

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/802,446	03/16/2004	Wong Hoo Sim	006404.P018	3201
7590 01/28/2008 Stephen M. De Klerk BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP			EXAMINER	
			HANNETT, JAMES M	
12400 Wilshire Boulevard Seventh Floor		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Los Angeles, CA 90025			2622	
			MAIL DATE 01/28/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Commons	10/802,446	SIM ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	James M. Hannett	2622		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	I. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status	•			
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11/13 This action is FINAL. Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under E 	action is non-final.			
Disposition of Claims				
4) Claim(s) 1-27,29 and 32-39 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) 1-27,29,32,33 and 38 is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 34,37 and 39 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 35 and 36 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or are subject to restriction and/or are subject to by the Examine 10) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 16 March 2004 is/are: a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	vn from consideration. r election requirement. r. a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite		

10/802,446 Art Unit: 2622

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 11/13/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The applicant argues that the prior art does not teach camera orientation and pan direction is calculated by the processor by selecting a plurality of suitable features in two adjacent images. The applicant further argues that because the prior art does not teach this limitation the claims are allowed over the cited prior art.

The examiner agrees with the applicant that the amended claims are allowed over the prior art and that the prior art does not teach the above cited limitation. However, this limitation is not included in independent claim 34. Claim 34 includes limitations to determine the orientation and pan direction and further includes a step of selecting a plurality of features in two images and summing the movements together. However, the claim does not include the limitation of the camera orientation and pan direction is calculated by the processor by selecting a plurality of suitable features in two adjacent images as claimed in independent claims 1, 11 and 19.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Application/Control Number:

10/802,446 Art Unit: 2622

- 1: Claims 34, 37 and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 2003/0095193 A1 May et al in view of USPN 6,243,103 Takiguchi et al.
- 2: As for Claim 34, May et al teaches the use of a camera that can capture images and stitch the overlapping portions together to form a panoramic image. However, May et al is silent as to the method used for determining the overlapping positions and does not give details into the stitching method.

Takiguchi et al teaches the use of a camera that can stitch images together having overlapping portions and teaches on Column 12, Lines 40-50 that the method of stitching the images together involves calculating orientation and pan direction of the camera. Takiguchi et al teaches that this method is advantageous because it improves image synthesis.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the image synthesis process of Takiguchi et al for synthesizing the panoramic images of May et al in order to generate a panoramic image having superior image quality.

Takiguchi et al further teaches on Column 12, Lines 54-58 that the synthesis method determines the camera orientation and pan direction by: (a) selecting a plurality of suitable features in two adjacent images of the plurality of still photographic images, the adjacent images having an overlap region; (b) determining the extent of movement of the plurality of suitable features from a first of the adjacent images to a second of the adjacent images; and (c) summing the movements in two different directions.

3: In regards to Claim 37, May et al teaches on Paragraph [0020 and 0030] wherein the transfer module is in a location selected from the group consisting of: the digital still camera, and

Application/Control Number:

10/802,446 Art Unit: 2622

a computer to which the plurality of still photographic images have been transferred from the digital still camera.

4: As for Claim 39, Claim 39 is rejected for reasons discussed related to Claim 34.

Allowable Subject Matter

- 5: Claims 1-27, 29, 32, 33 and 38 are allowed.
- 6: Claims 35 and 36 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 7: The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

 The prior art does not teach the use of a digital camera wherein the orientation and pan direction are determined by the processor for selecting a plurality of suitable features in two adjacent images having an overlap region and determining the extent of movement be summing the movements in two different directions.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

10/802,446 Art Unit: 2622

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James M. Hannett whose telephone number is 571-272-7309. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 am to 5:00 pm M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lin Ye can be reached on 571-272-7372. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

James M. Hapnett
Examiner

Art Unit 2622

JMH January 22, 2008